SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Meeting of Adoniram Grand Lodge of Perfection this (Wednesday) evening at 7:45 o'clock for business. J. W. SMITH, Secretary.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-An experienced shipper and warehouse man; one familiar with whole-sale grocery stock preferred. 33 South Delaware street, Wednesday morning. WANTED-Special agents to represent The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in territory east and southeast of Indianapolis. Most liberal commissions paid. Address ALEX, HUTHINSON, General Agent, Evansville, Ind.

WANTED-An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventiors wanted.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-Person to take photographs in country. Address ORA SHUCK, Frank-

WANTED-Room and board in a strictly private family by young lady. Address B. S., Journal office.

WANTED-Bright young lady stenographer and typewriter. State age, experience, references, salary expected. Address REMINGTON, this office.

WANTED-Prof. Ballard leads, others fol-low. Ladies, be not deceived. Before pur-chasing worthless charts and systems call and examine "New French Dress-cutting Machine," now on exhibition at Spencer House, Parlor 58. Cuts complete dress directly on the cloth in seven minutes. No drafting of pattern, no guesswork, no refit-ting. All instructions free. Trial lessons given. Test waists cut. If waist cannot be cut, basted, boned, seamed and finished

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. FOR SALE-Democratic newspaper for sale. Democratic daily and weekly newspaper, in city of 10,000 population, is for sale; price, \$7,500. County Democratic. Call on or address WILLIAM B. BURFORD, In-

FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market MONEY-To lean on Indiana farms. Lowtes, with partial payments. Address. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville,

MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., Rooms 325-330, third floor Lemcke Building, Indianapolis.

FOR SALE. or sale—One-half interest in one of the best equipped small job printing offices in the city; material all modern and new; doing a good business; at least \$1,000 cash required, the balance, \$2,000, may be on well secured paper. None but a competent job printer need apply. Reason for selling private and confidential. J. W. M'MOR-ROW, 222 Lemcke building.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-Furnished, a first-class new modern ten-room brick house, within the original "mile square," from June to September; references exchanged. Address Q. R. S. T., Morning Journal.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES FOR SALE-New traps, surreys, buggles haetons, delivery wagons, harness, whips.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS. PROBATE CAUSE NO. 1845.

In the Circuit Court of Marion county, Patrick H. McNells, administrator with ne will annexed of estate of James Kelly, ceased, vs. Mary Kelly et al. To Edward McAnry and the unknown less of Mary Ann McAnry. You are sevelly hereby notified that the above named altioner as administrator with the will answed of the estate aforesaid, has filed in the reult Court of Marion county, Indiana, a altion, making you defendants thereto, and aying therein for an order and decree of d court authorizing the sale of certain all estate belonging to the estate of said estate belonging to the estate of said dent, and in said petition described, to e assets for the payment of the debts nd liabilties of said estate; and has also ed an affidavit averring therein that you are nonresidents of the ate of Indiana or that your residence is unknown and that you are necessary parties to said proceedings, and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the courthouse in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 16th day

Witness the clerk and seal of said court this 6th day of April, 1896.

JAMES W. FESLER, Clerk Marion Circuit Court.

NOTICE.

The board of control of the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane will receive sealed proposals up to Friday, April 24, at 10 a.m., for furnishing a full line of supplies for the month of May.

Requisition book will be on file at Room 45, Statehouse, from and after Monday, By order of Board of Control.

MISS KINGSLEY'S LECTURE.

She Considers the Democratic Painters of France.

Miss Rose Kingsley gave the second of her course of art lectures last evening and she spoke of the "Democratic Painters of France." She referred particularly to those painters who have made their reputation world-wide in depicting the peasant life of France. The speaker gave them the name of "revolutionists in art" where they painted truth. "Truth is ugly at times and sad but it is better than untruth, from which we must shake ourselves free," said "The realist sometimes paints pure

ugliness." Miss Kingsley said that the unfortunate majority of people do not care to know the truth.

The honor of beginning the famous line of work belongs to Courbet and Millet. While these men were painting their pic-While these men were painting their pictures they were struggling with poverty and they would have been willing to seil their paintings for almost nothing when they first offered them. These are the same pictures which to-day fetch almost fabulous prices. A number of people have a senseless enthusiasm and admire these artists because it is the fashion. Some of the pictures which Courbet, Millet and Bastien-Lepage have painted are too true to life to be pleasant. There is no country more paintable have painted are too true to life to be pleasant. There is no country more paintable than France, said the lecturer, and she told of the colors of the peasant dress, which harmonize so wonderfully with the land-scape. Courbet painted things and people among which he lives. Millet painted the peasant, and made hundreds of sketches before he painted the great Angelus. Bastien-Lepage was doubtless influenced by Millet, who died about the same time Lepage was getting his first recognition as an artist. Millet's many sketches are now owned by J. S. Forbes, of London. The difference between the two artists is that they painted J. S. Forbes, of London. The difference between the two artists is that they painted from a different standpoint. The fourth artist mentioned was Leon L'Hermitte, who in England is known as the black-and-white artist, so many of his great pictures having been done in charcoal. His greatest painting, "The Sheep Shearing," is now being shown in New York. The last artist of the list was Jules Breton, and Miss Kingsley gave the reasons why his paintings no longer satisfy. It is because they do not represent subjects as they are, but what they might be in a better world. The peasants and laborers which he paints have well-formed hands, soft skin, fine fingers, bright eyes, and at all times give the idea of peace, plenty and prosperity. He makes them ideal, while the others paint them as they are. "To evolve the ideal from the real is the artist's task," said the lecturer. Miss kingsley has had a wide opportunity for study of art and the whole lecture gave a broad and comprehensive view of this branch of French art. She uses many French words and phrases and gives the names of the pictures also in the same tongue. The next pictures also in the same tongue. The next lecture will be "Portrait. Decorative and Religious Painters and the Impressionists," Priday evening. There is some talk of a change of hour for the Saturday lecture and if this is made it will be announced through the press later.

LEECHESONRAILWAYS

THE RELATIONS OF THE RAILROADS TO THE FAST FREIGHT LINES.

General Freight Agent Cost Satisfied with Rate Conditions-Union Company Will Curtail Expenses.

The large stockholders of some of the railway systems are desirous of obtaining information as to the relations of the Star Union line, the Empire line, the Blue line and other similar fast freight lines to the railroad companies-that is, whether they are subcompanies related or connected with certain railroad companies and receiving special rates from the latter, practically recelving as their profit an amount which otherwise would go to swell the earnings of a road and in turn benefit the railway stockholders. The United States Investor contains an article on this topic, in which it says: "These fast freight lines are owned by a few of the officers and directors of the railroad companies upon whose systems they operate. There are, however, a few exceptions. As a rule, the transportation companles pay the railroad companies a certain mileage for the privilege of carrying on their business. This mileage is much lower than it ought to be. The lower the mileage the greater are the profits of the fast freight lines. Under such an arrangement it can be easily seen that the officers of the railroad companies receive profits which would otherwise go to the rainroad itself. It is a 'milking' process, pure and simple, and one which ought not to be tolerated. The officers of the railroad companies ought not to be allowed to make contracts with fast thout any alteration on any form, ma-ine will be presented. Agent wanted for freight companies in which they are financially interested. To all intents and purposes they are making contracts with them-selves. If the railroad companies instead of their officers were their owners, there could be no objection to such arrangements. The Northern Pacific, for example, owns the Northern Pacific Express Company, and the profits of the latter company help to swell the profits of the former. A similar relation uld exist between all railroad compani and express and freight companies, unless the ownership of each is entirely independ-

> Association came up yesterday for a hearing before Justice Wheeler in the equity branch, United States Circuit Court, at New York. Assistant District Attorney Wallace McFarlane appeared for the United States, and opposed to him were James C. Carter, ex-Minister Edward J. Phelps, L. C. Ledyard, Ashbel Greene, C. B. Alexander, E. Randolph Robinson and Judge Logan, of Philadelphia. the latter for the Pennsylvania railroad, which filed a separate answer to the complaint. District Attorney McFarlane's opening address occupied the time of the court up to the hour for recess, and was not then concluded. At the conclusion of his argument Mr. McFarlane informed the court that he would submit a brief covering other points in the case and mentioning his authorities. To this Mr. Phelps vigorously objected, saying that he was not in the habit of trying a case in court and then beginning it all over again on paper. He finally consented to allow the district attorney to have his way on the latter promising to inform him of the authorities cited at the time the brief was handed in, so that Mr. Phelps might refer to them in his argument. J. C. Carter opened the case for the de-

endant railroad corporations. He referred before the railroad companies came into existence, and sketched the rise and progress of the roads from the earliest days down to the present time. "That the government takes a great interest in the matter," he said, "is shown by the earnestness of the district attorney. We admit that it is a question of great interest to the government, but we also contend that it is of hardly as much importance as it is to the defendants. They have arrived at an agreement for the purpose of accomplishing needs of very material interest to them in the discharge of their duties and practice of the rights in carrying on their business. It is impossible for the railroads to imagine a difference between their own and the interests of the pub-lic in this matter. They never supposed one could exist, and do not suppose so now. They believe that in coming to this agreement that they have accomplished something equally valuable to the whole community and to them. They, therefore, in defense of their action, deem it necessary that the whole subject should be fully exposed and discussed."

Mr. Carter referred to the nature of the business and the existences which demanded usiness and the exigencies which demanded some sort of an agreement was neces-

at the time the Joint Traffic Association contract was made. He contended that. though in a general way the business was pretty well understood, yet there could not be too full an exposition of all the facts. "Our first railroads," said Mr. Carter, "were brought into being by the granting of certain lands to the roads. The rights obtained y the railroads were the right to carry on the business of common carriers, as ordinarily understood; that is, to carry merchanlise and passengers for a reasonable comunder such charters. Early in the history of rallroads general laws were passed throwing open public franchises to anyone furnishing the required amount of capital. The business, in its nature, is a public business. They are, in fact, the public highways of the country and as necessary to the business of the country as any other highway. It would have been the function and duty of government to have constructed the railroads themselves, had there been no other way, and have defrayed the expenses by taxation. Had such a course been necessary I do not believe the roads would have ever been built. But a different method was pursued. Private capitalists were invited to make investments in these enterprises. The consideration offered to them and secured by their performance of those conditions was the right to carry on the business of common carriers. Inasmuch as these offers were made freely to all the business was, from the first, thrown widely open to public competition." Mr. Carter spoke of the consolidation of the roads at various times and their growth into large systems, becoming dependent upon each other. He declared that no-where in the world were rates lower than in this country. The case will be continued to-day.

Must Cut Down Expenses.

The general managers of the roads in the Union Railway Company held their regular monthly meeting yesterday. Most of the time, after approving the bills of the month and accepting the new clock, was spent in considering how to further curtail expenses at the Union Station and on the bridges. Many thousand new ties are being Belt road. General Manager Loree, of the Pennsylvania lines, has been investigating affairs at this point and insists that the expenses of the Union Station and Union tracks are too large. After some discussion, in which one of the officials took the ground that just as the travel had begun to increase and the excursion business was about to begin it was unwise to further reduce the force at the Union Station, but the discussion resulted in ordering Super-intendent Zion to drop two policemen, one day and one night, two baggage men, one day and one night, and one porter, which means a reduction in the monthly pay roll of \$225. How the ticket office escapes the economical raids from time to time is one of the mysteries to the departments which are invariably squeezed when any reduction is made. Still, it is stated by one in position to know the expenses of such Union Railway ticket offices, that the ticket office at Indianapolis is the most economically opabout to begin it was unwise to further reat Indianapolis is the most economically opat Indianapolis is the most economically op-erated of any in the country; in fact, says the official, as a whole, the Union Railway Station is more economically managed than any similar interest in the country. Super-intendent Zion says he proposes to carry out the instructions of yesterday's meeting, but he thought he already had things mov-ing with as small a force as could be em-ployed with safety.

Strictly Maintaining Rates.

E. F. Cost, general freight agent of the Big Four lines, is spending a couple of days in the city. Mr. Cost seems confident that freight rates are being fully maintained on all classes of freight and in all directions, and that the roads, when the month comes round, know to a cent what they have commissions to come in later and cut into the company's revenue; every dollar is the company's, and with the better maintenance of rates business is seeking its natural channel. The Big Four of late has been getting freight from points west which for some

direct routes on account of cut rates, re-bates, etc. Corn is beginning to move again at stations in Illinois, calls for cars are be-coming more numerous, and Mr. Cost thinks the increased movement of business the last three or four days will continue. Mr. Cost is enthusiastic over the excellent record the is enthusiastic over the excellent record the Big Four fast freight trains are making; the fast train from New York to St. Louis has now been on thirty days and not once has it arrived late at Cincinnati, Indianapolis or St. Louis. The time of the trains from New York to Indianapolis is forty-eight and one-half hours and to St. Louis fifty-eight hours, twenty-two hours faster than a regular daily train has ever before been scheduled.

The Mileage-Book Question. The general officers and the general pasenger agents of the Western roads met in Chicago yesterday to consider the questions of mileage books and party rates. Nothing was done regarding the latter, as the time of the meeting was devoted almost entirely to the mileage-book proposition. The meetng confined itself to the task of working out the details of the report of the mileage book committee presented some time since, in which it was recommended that the refund on the books should be paid by the clation on the presentation of such book covers as had not been put to an illegiti-mate use while in the possession of the purchaser. A committee appointed at the last meeting to see if some way could not be found whereby party rates can be grant-ed without conflict with the Interstate-commerce Commission was not ready to report, and the matter was left as it was. The meeting will be resumed to-day.

Personal, Local and General Notes. E. N. Matthews has been appointed purchasing agent of the Ohio Southern road. J. J. Turner, vice president and general manager of the Vandalia line, returned yes-terday from Philadelphia. On the Richmond division of the Panhandle lines five engines are now performing the same service that eight have been doing.

Walter Nichols, the newly appointed traveling passenger agent of the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton, took charge yesterday All freight trains on the Vandalia are now to be put on a tonnage basis, rating the power of an engine by tonnage instead of number of loaded cars.

G. C. Waldo, general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines, will arrive in the city this evening and will remain over until 2:50 p. m., Thursday. The Wabash last night inaugurated its Pullman compartment service between St. Louis and Kansas City. The cars are of the latest and most elegant design. H. A. Laing, late contracting agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Chicago, has been ap-pointed commercial agent of the B. & O., with headquarters at Kansas City.

closed within the next thirty days. During the last week, owing to a falling off | with his feet swelling so he cannot properly business, twenty-seven conductors on the Chicago & Northwestern were reduced to brakemen and fifty brakemen dismissed. The Ohio Southern has leased one thousand of its coal cars to the Erie, the former hav-ing more coal cars than it needs. Last year the Erie leased 525 of the Ohio Southern's

The Central Passenger Committee will, on April 28, issue its rate sheet of summer tourist business. The rates, as announced some time ago, will be on per cent. of double

The Indianapolis & Vincennes yesterday put a steam pile-driver at work, which dur-ing the season will drive new piling at twen-ty or more streams to better protect the D. G. Edwards, passenger traffic manager still quite ill and will arrange to spend a pace that kills. In this connection it was couple of weeks at some health resort as also ordered that in the future when patrolsoon as able to travel.

the Indianapolis division to-day. The Baltimore & Ohio has decided to reopen its Denver office, which was closed some months ago. S. M. Shattuc, recently appointed traveling passenger agent, will also

appointed traveling passenger agent, will also have his headquarters at Denver.

The Erie has not yet signed the articles of agreement of the Central Committee. Gentage of the past. For furnishing parts of suits of have his headquarters at Denver. eral Passenger Agent Roberts will be in Chicago to-day, and an effort will be made to bring the Erie into the association.

W. G. McEdwards has been appointed chief clerk of the passenger department of the Erie lines at the Chicago offices, vice 1. M. Chesborough, who goes with the Central Passenger Committee as chief rate clerk. Robert E. Parsons, who has just been apinted district passenger agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio at Louisville, is to have jurisdiction over all the ticket and passenger agents in all of what is called the Louisville

Dudley Walker has been appointed as dis-trict passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton with headquarters at Chicago. He is to have charge of all advertising arrangements of the company, and R. M. Wildman succeeds him as traveling passenger agent. Of late there has been a marked increase in shipment of freights from Texas and other Southwestern States over the through

ines east via Indianapolis, and west-boun usiness from the Eastern lines in return is heavier than in any for many years. Monday the Toledo & Ohio Central withdrew all its trains from the Union Station at Columbus, O., and its fourteen passenger trains all arrive and depart from its own station, being the first road which has cut loose from the Union Rallway Company at that

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago is now handling its business at this point indeendent of all other roads, has its own city freight depot, its own yards and switching engines, has six miles of side-tracks down and houses its locomotives at its own round-

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton passenger department is having Blue River Park put in good condition for a picnic ground, and have employed a man to look after it the coming season to see that the grounds are kept cleanly and good order

George T. Jarvis, who has been appointed receiver of the Louisville, Evansville & St. dred applications for positions. He says he will make no changes until he has become thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the road and the ability of the present subordinate officials, agents, etc.

General Manager Barnard, of the Peorla & Eastern, has given instruction to the transportation department to at one prepare to adopt the tonnage basis for locomotives on the road instead of number of cars per train. Investigation has shown that some of the Mogul engines of the same type will haul fifty tons more than others over the road. There is no longer any question as to Harry Miller, superintendent of the Vandalia main line, being in the near future appointed general superintendent of the Vandalia system, and the understanding now is that N. C. Deane, trainmaster of the Pittsburg division of the Panhandle lines, will succeed Mr. Miller as superintendent of the main line division

Practical railroad men who have recently made a trip over the Evansville & Terre Haute, state that its physical condition is being greatly improved, and all work done is of a substantial character, stone arches tak-

The Board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association has issued an important circular on the subject of differentials and their application to special, round-trip or excursion fares, which virtually establishes the basis for fixing special fares. This ruling applies to all future meetings for which fares have been previously authorized, regardless of terms which may have been fixed. Some time ago the Western roads adopted a rule that they would not take into consideration any application for reduced rates until within sixty days before the date on which the meeting is to be held. Yesterday they were asked to make an exception in favor of a convention of Indiana schools,

no circumstances make any exceptions to Notwithstanding the compact between the trunk lines, it looks as though the practice of former years will be repeated, the lake lines paying but little attention to the pooling agreement. In fact, the terms of the compact have already been violated, the lake lines last week sending out five boats, when they had agreed to send none out until April 20, and it is reported that, instead of sticking to the two-and-one-half-cent differential, as agreed, they have been making contracts on agreed, they have been making contracts on a five-cent differential.

but they quickly voted down the propo-sition and declared that they would under

a five-cent differential.

R. B. F. Peirce, receiver, and A. L. Mills, general superintendent of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City, are this week inspecting the property. The Toledo Blade is complimentary in its allusions to the manner the property is now being handled, and closes saying: "If the interests back of Mr. Peirce should control the property, as doubtless they will, Mr. Peirce will be made president of the company, and he would, without question, appoint Mr. Mills as its general superintendent."

W. H. Fisher, general passenger agent of W. H. Fisher, general passenger agent of the Columbus & Hocking Valley, is quoted as saying that it is a mistake to assert that roads of the class of the Columbus & Hock-ing Valley would be the greatest sufferers through the withdrawal of interchangeable mileage. He says the passenger receipts of

change, as the road now gets 3 cents per mile for a good deal of travel which went at 2 cents per mile on mileage books of some Valley road had interchangeable mileage.

HOLMES'S LAST EFFORT. Sends Coroner Castor Money to Come

to Philadelphia.

Yesterday Coroner Castor received a letter from attorney Rotan, of Philadelphia, attorney for H. H. Holmes, asking if he could come to Philadelphia at once and bring the complete record of the Howard Pitezel inquest. He also received \$75 to pay his ex-This request, coming within two weeks of the time set for the execution of tor. He cannot understand what move is to be made now, but connects the recent alleged confession of Holmes with it. He thinks it is possible that this alleged confession was made for the purpose of getting more money to make a last fight. The coroner will probable leaves ably leave Saturday. Henry W. Bullock says he thinks there will he an effort to secure a commutation of Holmes's sentence to life imprisonment. There is a pardon board in Pennsylvania, of

which the Lieutenant Governor is president, and he is opposed to capital punishment. NEED A JAG HOSPITAL

DRINK HAS SADLY DEMORALIZED MR. COLBERT'S POLICE FORCE.

Patrolman Ordered Before the Board -No Pay Hereafter While on a Drunk.

The Board of Safety yesterday came to the conclusion that ex-Superintendent Powell did not recommend the discharge of members of the police force simply for political reasons. While Mr. Powell was superintendent he recommended that George H. Thomas, a Democrat, be discharged because he drapk too much liquor for a policeman. Shortly after the present board came in power Thomas was reappointed, but now it has been discovered that the action of the other board was taken for good reasons, and on the recommendation of Superintendent Colbert and the certificate of the police surgeon, that Thomas Joint Traffic Injunction Case.

After nearly five months' delay the case of ticket offices of the Big Four and the Pennsylvania near the Union Station will be is a Republican. The only thing against is suffering from alcoholism, he was dishim is that he is too large, and has trouble

> Timothy Mackessey, a Democrat, who was dismissed from the force, was reappointed,

N. J. Hoffbauer, John Johnson, James Recer, M. Mahoney, W. L. Cox, N. Jackson and D. B. Keplinger, patrolmen, were notified to appear before the board to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The board very delicately worded the notice. It states that those men who are given to an overindulgence in the fiery fluid and other indiscretions, which are not specifically set out, shall appear to be cautioned against allowing their appetites and of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, is inclinations to carry them too rapidly in the also ordered that in the future when patrolmen are reported sick by the police surgeon W. H. McDoel, vice president and general manager; George Lowell, general superintendent, and Chief Engineer Hall are this week inspecting the road. They will go over stated by the board, when members are reported off duty on account of dissipation, they shall receive no pay during the time the material of the old ones, where full suits are not needed, the contract was awarded to the Model, at \$9 for coat, \$5 for pants and \$2 Special police powers were granted to Henry C. Overbay, for No. 117 South Capitol ave-

Some time ago patralman Mulhall was tried on the charge of intoxication. He claimed to have been sick at the time and not drunk. Yesterday the board decided to dismiss the case, after having had it under advisement since the trial.

nue, and to James Grant, for the courthouse

INDORSE THE CENTENNIAL. More Letters from Prominent Men in the State.

The executive committee of the proposed Indiana centennial will meet at the Statehouse to-morrow to go over in a general way the numerous replies received from over the State in regard to the project. The following issued from the Centennial Commission's bureau yesterday shows in part how the enterprise is being conducted by the people of

"Mayor A. C. Hawkins, of Evansville, writes to the commission that he regards the proposed celebration a matter of the highest importance to the people of Indiana, and hopes that an elaborate exhibition of the State's resources will be made. He thinks that with a manufacturing population of 150,000 operatives, whose earnings annually amount to \$55,000,000, and with a mineral outout of over \$15,900,000; it would certainly result in incalculable good to the entire State In his opinion such an exhibition would be the means of stimulating all branches of industrial interests within the State, and would engender a high degree of State pride among citizens. He concludes by saying that he be-lieves his sentiment to be that of the entire

under the sun has equaled Indiana's progress in all the paths which lead to enlightened social, commercial and political development. He concurs heartily in the commission's project, and, while not prepared just now to make suggestions, promises to co-operate in every way with the commission in pushing the enterprise, which he says must appeal to the State pride and patriotism of every Indiana.

"Lieutenant Governor Mortimer Nye writes from LaPorte and hopes that the celebration will be a fitting one, and in keeping with the intelligence and wealth of the people of Indiana. Any celebration not up to the highest standard, he says, will only tend to public criticism and consequent disgrace. If it is within the power of the commission to make within the power of the commission to make the celebration a success. Mr. Nye says it should by all means be done, and he proposes to use his influence in that direction. He expresses full confidence in the ability and good judgment of the members of the commission.

"Mr. Jacob Loomis, receiver of the Elwood iron works, is enthusiastically in favor of the commission's object, and writes that he believes there is enough blood and energy in Indiana to give the best exhibition ever given by any State. He suggests that one of the by any State. He suggests that one of the central features of the exhibition should be the erection of a pioneers' memorial building, the expenses to be defrayed by 1-cent subscriptions from the school children and all military and civic societies. The object of this building, he believes, should be for art, literature, and to perpetuate the early costumes, implements, etc. He suggests, too, that one of the features of this building be a large fireproof room for the purpose of keeping family records of citizens of the State, any resident to be allowed to avail himself of the privilege of such a vault.

"Col. A. L. Conger, the well-known manu-

"Col. A. L. Conger, the well-known manufacturer, writes from Akron. O., and says that, while his home is in Ohio, he has such large interests at Kokomo, Elwood, Muncie, large interests at Kokomo, Elwood, Muncle, Hartford City and Gas City that the matter of the proposed celebration is one of the deepest importance to him. He believes, too, that it is a matter of the greatest importance to all manufacturers in every State. He is sure, he says, that every business man and every manufacturer in Indiana should look with favor upon the holding of the celebration contemplated, and believes that if aid and assistance is required from the manufacturers in the way of taking stock or by personal subscription it will be freely forthcoming."

Licenses to Insurance Companies. Two insurance companies were yesterday do business in Indiana. They are the Mer-chants' & Travelers' Accident Insurance Company, of Syracuse, N. Y., an assessment association, and the North German Fire Company, of Hamburg, Germany.

Cotton Mill Roof Blown Off. The high wind of Monday night lifted fifty feet of the roof from the northwest side of the Indiana cotton mills and with it a large section of wall went in. Love Brothers esti-mate the damage at \$1,800. Fortunately it came when the mill was shut down.

He Owns Much

SESSION OF ELI SKINNER.

The relatives and prospective heirs of El Skinner, an aged and infirm land owner of Warren township, are fighting for possession of the old man like dogs after a scant bone. Holmes, was a great surprise to Coroner Cas- Mr. Skinner is in feeble health, and his mind has become weakened from old age. He is totally unable to care for himself. Until three months ago he made his home with his only daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Ray, of Cumberland, Some of the other relatives complained that Mrs. Ray was not a tidy housekeeper, and that the declining years of her father were not being made as pleasant as they should. This complaint came up in the form of a petition to the Circuit Court to have Mrs. Ray removed from the position of guardian.

Probate Commissioner O'Bryan heard the petition and the accompanying complaints, but did not see fit to vacate the guardianship. To satisfy some of the relatives he in-structed Mrs. Hay to send her father to the home of a neighboring farmer to board. The order of the court was complied with, and nothing more was heard of the affair until were brought by Mrs. Ray to recover possession of her father. Laura Little and Sarah Purcell, of Cumberland, are defendants to the proceedings. They are distant relatives of Mrs. Ray. She alleges in her complaint that they have secured possession of old Mr. Skinner, and have so poisoned his mind against his only daughter that he declines to come to her again. She asks that the person of her father be turned over to her, and that the defendants be compelled to conform to the order of the court at once. Mr. Skinner owns a large farm in the neighborhood of Cumberland, and Mrs. Ray is his only natural heir.

CORDES AGAIN MAKE UP.

Their Latest Divorce Suit Withdrawn from Court. The domestic affairs of Herman and Augusta Cordes have again been adjusted and the last divorce suit brought by Mrs. Cordes withdrawn from the Superior Court. The lifigants are wealthy Germans. They live about four miles out of the city on the Shelbyville pike and have a large family of children. They have figured in the divorce courts four or five times in the last four years, but have never succeeded in pro-

Sol Block's Trial Set. The case of Sol Block, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, has been set down for trial in the Criminal Block was indicted for giving a check to Totton, Fessler & Co., stock yard brokers, when he had no money in bank. The check was in payment for a lot of cattle which he had bought of the brokers. Block was also indicted for larceny on complaint of M. Sells & Co. A motion was yesterday argued by block. terday argued by his attorneys to quash the indictments, but was overruled. Sells & Co. were given permission to take depositions in support of their case in Buffalo. Block will be tried April 29.

Turns on the Money Lender. John T. Arthur has sued D. R. McNaught, a money lender, for \$1,000 damages. Arthur borrowed a sum of money, giving a chattel mortgage on his household furniture. He alleges that while he was absent from home the mortgage was foreclosed and McNaught, through his agents, broke into the house and removed the furniture.

Grocer Cook Assigns. John W. Cook, grocer at No. 419 Indiana avenue, assigned yesterday for the benefit of his creditors to the Indiana Trust Company, The deed of assignment covers his stock of groceries and fixtures and a small piece of real estate.

Court Notes. The suit of Edward F. Brown against the Citizens' Street-railroad Company went to the jury in Room 2, Superior Court, yester-

Amanda Bolander, boarding house keeper, at No. 75 Hill avenue, brought suit yesterday against Wilson D. West, to collect a bill of \$144. She provided board and lodging, she says, for West and his son. The argument in the damage suit of Charles Willis against the Indiana Bicycle Company was finished in the Circuit Court yesterday evening and Judge Brown instructed the jury. The plaintiff is trying to recover for malicious prosecution.

THE COURT RECORD.

Supreme Court. 17665. O'Kane vs. Terrell. Warren C. C. Affirmed. Howard, J.—1. A note and mort-gage founded on no consideration, given and accepted for the fraudulent purpose of cheating pre-existing creditors, cannot be foreclosed. 2. Where all the parties to a transaction have been guilty of fraud the law will leave them where it finds them.

17199. Board of Commissioners vs. Heaton. Huntington C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled. Jordan, J.—1. Under Section 7830 R. S., 1894, when the Board of Commissioners examined and allowed the claims of the county auditor, in addition to O'Kane vs. Terrell. Warren C. C. claims of the county auditor, in addition to his salary, the board acted in an administrative capacity, and not as a court, and while the order of the board might be termed quasi judicial, yet it did not attain to the rank of a judicial judgment. 2. Where the Board of Commissioners unlawfully allow a claim they act beyond the scope of their authority, and the con cannot be bound by such action, but it may recover the allowance by a suit at law. 17161. Siberry vs. The State. Wells C. C. Petition for renearing overruled. McCabe, J.-1. This court gets jurisdiction of appeals lieves his sentiment to be that of the entire by the record only, and by the record it people of southern Indiana.

"John G. Shanklin writes that if any State show an unintentional killing of a human its first century, it is Indiana. He believes ful act it constitutes involuntary manthat comparisons with the rest of the world slaughter. 3. Pointing a revolver at anwill show that no similar stretch of territory other is an unlawful act, as provided by Affirmed. Monks, J.-I. When it is assigned as error that a demurrer should not have been sustained the demurrer must be shown in the record. 2. Where the original complaint was amended by leave of court the amended complaint must be copied in the record, and the demurrer thereto

must also be shown.

17063. Hamilton vs. Love. Vigo S. C.
Reversed. Hackney, C. J.—1. Where a servant has been discharged without cause before the expiration of the contract period of service his remedy is not in assumpsit, but for damages for the breach of the contract of employment, and in order to consider the sum he might have earned from other sources by due diligence, the a prima facie case, in response to which the defendant must establish the fact that the plaintiff has or could have earned wages after his discharge, for it is the discharged servant's duty to seek other employment, and, as far as he may, lessen the damages which he may sustain; then if he has been unable to get employment his damages are fixed at the contract price of the labor he was to perform, and if he sues before the expiration of the contract term he is limited in his recovery to the time when the ited in his recovery to the time when the 17848. Iron Co. vs. Union Trust Co. Wayne C. C. Publication of notice to nonresidents

17889. Brevoort vs. C., C., C. & St. L. R'y Co. Knox C. C. Publication to non-residents ordered. 17909. Dunn vs. Dunn. Posey C. C. Dis-Appellate Court. 1806. L. E. & W. R. R. Co. vs. Han-

J.-1. An averment of the existence of an ordinance is all that is required in order that the same may become entitled to be admitted in evidence. 2. In an action for damages, unless the facts alleged show affirmatively that the plaintiff was free from fault, it must contain the general averment that he received the injury withaverment that he received the injury without any fault on his part.

1907. Gifford vs. Hess. White C. C. Affirmed. Ross, J.—I. Evidence will not be examined and considered unless it has been made a part of the record by a proper bill of exceptions. 2. Where there is any reasonable amount of evidence to sustain the verdict a reversal will not be ordered.

1969. Manufacturing Co. vs. Kesler. Fulton C. C. Affirmed. Davis, J.—When specific facts are stated in the verdict clearly enabling the court to fix the amount of the enabling the court to fix the amount of the recovery, appropriate judgment may be entered thereon. 2. In a joint assignment of error all must be erroneous or the assignment will not avail.

1769. Cluggish vs. Koons. Henry C.

Appelle petitions for rehearing. Superior Court.

Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. Benjamin Richcreek vs. Mehring J. Johnson; bonds. Dismissed and costs paid.
Thomas F. Soulhie vs. John S. Thurman; note. Judgment for plaintiff for \$141.56.
Henry Vest vs. Elsa Keller; lien. On trial by court. Room 2-Lawson M. Harvey, Judge.

ndiana Paving Brick Co. vs. W. A. Van

and costs paid.

Minnie E. Wilson vs. E. J. Leonard et al.; account. Dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

James J. Ake vs. Benjamin L. Darrow;
appeal. Dismissed and costs paid.

Indiana Mutual Building and Loan Association vs. M. L. Warmouth et al. Dis-HIS RELATIVES FIGHTING FOR POSmissed and costs paid.

Gilbert K. Perry vs. Henry H. Moats et al.; note. Judgment against defendants for \$292.25 and costs.

Edward F. Brown vs. Citizens' Street-He Is Feeble and Weak in Mind, but

railroad Company; damages. On trial by jury. Jury out. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Capitol National Bank vs. Charles Gille-land et al.; mechanic's lien. On trial. George G. Swain vs. Atlas Savings Association. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Augusta Cordes vs. Herman Cordes; divorce. Dismissed and costs paid.

New Suits Filed. Florence Drinkut et al. vs. Louise J tzger et al.; suit to quiet title. Circuit John T. Arthur vs. D. R. McNaught; suit for damages. Superior Court, Room 2.

Amanda Bolander vs. Wilson D. West;
suit on account. Superior Court, Room 2.

ONE PROSPECTIVE THEATER SITE German Church on East Ohio Street to

Consider a Proposition. It is said that the Chicago men who are rying to find a site for a suitable theater in this city have made offers to purchase the property now occupied by Scudder's livery stable and the German Evangelical Zion Church, on Ohio street near Illinois Mr. Scudder wants \$30,000 for his property No price has been named for the church property, but the trustees are anxious to sell, because more room is needed, and no more can be secured adjoining the present building. The trustees will meet May 4 to consider the proposition to sell. The two pieces of property have a frontage of nine-ty-five feet and a depth of over two hun-

To Make Cumberland Road Free. The Board of County Commissioners have been asked by petition to purchase about three miles of the Cumberland gravel road and make it a free pike. The Cumberland road is a continuation of the old National road east. The section which the board is asked to purchase runs from Irvington to Cumberland. There are now but three toll roads in the county. They are the Cumber-land pike and Pogue's run and Pleasant run roads. The three roads are situated in Warren township. The petition in the possession of the board contains about 110 signatures.

Woodruff-Place Ticket. The voters of Woodruff Place held their town primary last evening preliminary to

Trustees-First drive, Henry R. Bliss; Secnd drive, William Swanston. Marshal-Horace G. Coldwell. Clerk-Horace J. Eddy.



PHYSICIANS.

DR. C. I. FLETCHER. RESIDENCE—565 North Pennsylvania street. OFFICE—369 South Merician street. Omee Hours—9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Telephones—Office, 977; residence, 427.

Dr. J. A. Sutcliffe, SURGEON. OFFICE—55 East Market street. Hours—9 to 10 tm.; S to 3 p. m.; Sundays excepted. Telephone, 241.

DR. REBECCA W. ROGERS, Diseases of Women and Children. OFFICE-19 Mar on Block. Office Hours-9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p. m., Tel. No. 1763. Sundays-4 to 5 p. m., at residence, 200 Broadway. Residence Tel. No. 1631.

Dr. Sarah Stockton, 227 NORTH DELAWARE STREET.

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Every time it will cure Backache. It has cured more cases of leucorrhoea by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

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